

**FREEDOM OF INFORMATION
AND
PRIVACY ACTS**

Subject: Julius Rosenberg

File Number: New York "See References"

Section: Batch Number 19



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

NOTICE

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Julius Rosenberg Et AL.

New York "See References"

Batch
Number

19

NEW YORK FILES
"SEE REFERENCES"REVIEWED BY SEA/ELFile No: Bateh 19 Re: Julius Rosenberg, E + ADate: 3/78

(month/year)

File No. & Serial No.	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
65-14843		HQ letter to NYG	5	0	4 pgs - Denied, 1 pg - o/s
1844	10-25-61	(HG)			
65-14843		HQ letter to NYG	1	1	
1917	12-28-62	(HG, FF, AY)			
65-14843		HQ letter to NYG	2	1	1 pg - Denied
2039	7-2-65	(AY, FF, HG)			
65-14843		HQ letter to NYG	4	1	1 pg - Denied, 2 pgs - o/s Refer. To another Unit
2081	12-11-67	(AY)	37	-	Agency 7 pgs - deny, 30 pgs - o/s
65-14876	6-8-49	WFO Report to HQ	2	2	
11	6-8-49	(ME)			
65-14876		WFO letter to HQ	4	-	see NY 65-14873
12	6-10-49	(ME)			
65-14876		NY teletype to HQ +	1	-	see NY 65-15338
19	10-11-50	WFO (ME, JR)			(Thames Black)
65-14913		NY letter to HQ	1	-	see NY 65-15324
538	6-16-50	(HG)			(Harris Field)
65-14913		NY letter to HQ	12	12	
542	7-3-50	(HG)	24	24	
65-14913		PH Report to HQ	4	4	24 DUPS
558	7-21-50	w/ 2 copies (HG)			
65-14913		PH Report to HQ w/	8	8	8 DUPS
639	10-26-50	2 copies (HG)			

NEW YORK "SEE" REFERENCES
JUSTIFICATIONS

I. BATCH 19
II. FILE # 65- 14843
III. PAGE(S) 1, 3, 4, 5
IV. SUBJECT H. Gold, J. Rosenberg, D. Greenglass
V. SERIAL 1844 DATE 10-25-61
VI. CONSISTING OF 5 PAGES

The material exempted on the specified pages in III above, has been classified under (b) (1) pursuant to Executive Order 11652 on 4-24-78 and bears the Classification Officer's number 4913. The remaining pages in this serial contained information outside the scope of the Rosenberg Case.

COY. NMENT
Memorandum

TO : SAC, New York (65-14843)

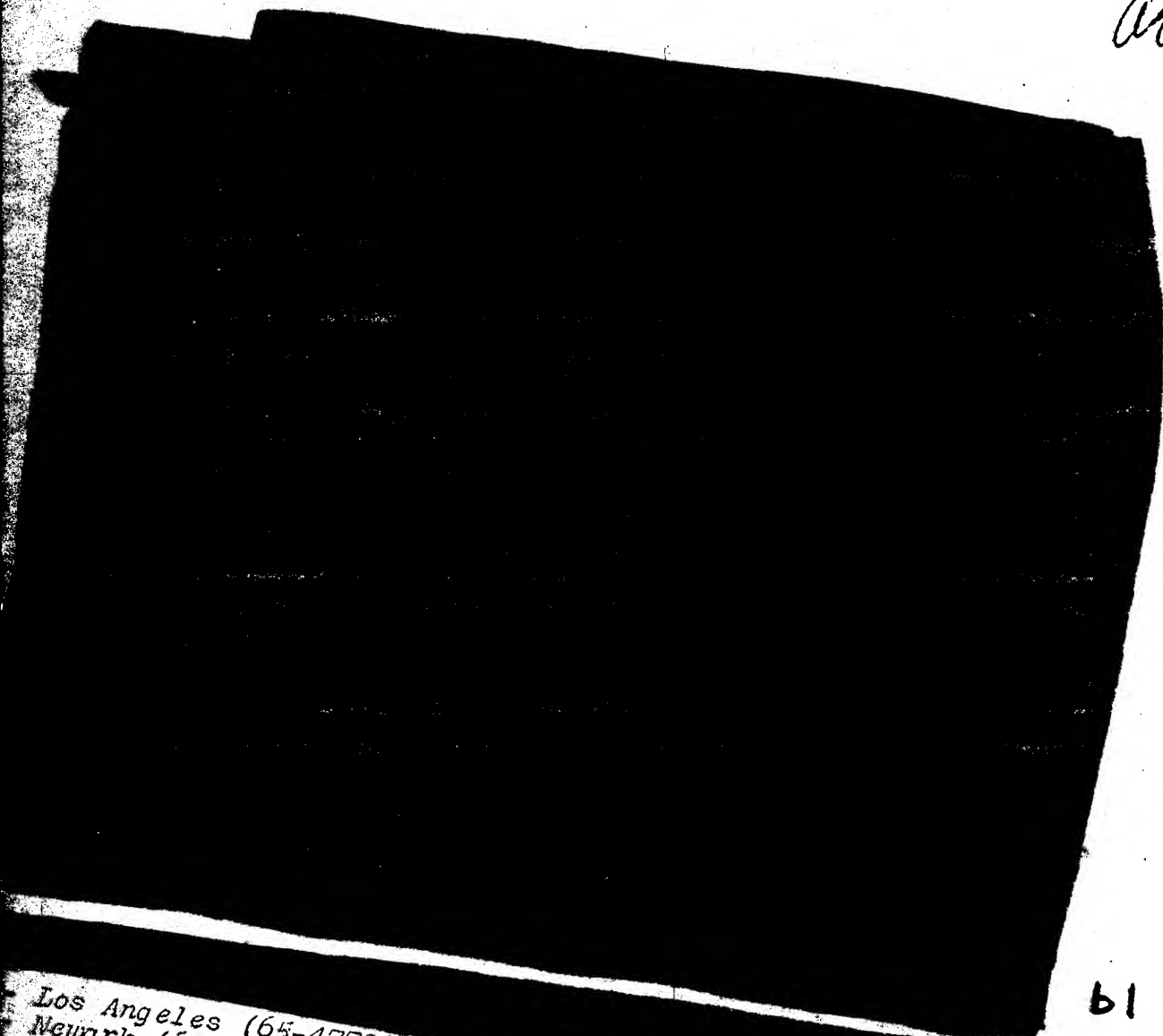
FROM : Director, FBI (65-58068)

SUBJECT: [REDACTED] b1
ESPIONAGE - R

DATE: 10-25-61

PERSONAL ATTENTION

arb



Los Angeles (65-4779) PERSONAL ATTENTION
Newark (65-3906) PERSONAL ATTENTION
San Francisco (65-3939) PERSONAL ATTENTION
WFO (65-5044) PERSONAL ATTENTION

b1

OS

65-14843 - 1844

Letter to SAC, New York

Re: [REDACTED] b1

65-53008

[REDACTED]

OS

[REDACTED]

b1

[REDACTED]

OS

Letter to SAC, New York

Re: [REDACTED]

65-58068

b1

[REDACTED]

05

[REDACTED]

b1

Letter to SAC, New York
Re: [REDACTED] b1
65-50000

[REDACTED]

b1

[REDACTED]

05

[REDACTED]

b1

NEW YORK "SEE" REFERENCES
JUSTIFICATIONS

I. BATCH 19
II. FILE # 65-14843
III. PAGE(S) 1
IV. SUBJECT J. Rosenberg, K. Fuchs, H. Gold, A. Yakovlev
V. SERIAL 1917 DATE 12-28-62
VI. CONSISTING OF 1 PAGES

The material exempted on the specified pages in III above, has been classified under (b)(1) pursuant to Executive Order 11652 on 4-24-78 and bears the Classification Officer's number 4913. The remaining pages in this serial contained information outside the scope of the Rosenberg Case.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, New York (65-14843)

DATE: 12/28/62

✓ FROM : Director, FBI (65-58068)

PERSONAL ATTENTION

SUBJECT:

[REDACTED] b1
ESPIONAGE - R

Aut 33

b1

b1

The above is furnished to you for information purposes.

- 1 - San Francisco (65-3939) (PERSONAL ATTENTION)
- 1 - Los Angeles (65-4779) (PERSONAL ATTENTION)
- 1 - WFO (65-5044) (PERSONAL ATTENTION)

65-14843-1917

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1.1.1
71

NEW YORK "SEE" REFERENCES
JUSTIFICATIONS

I. BATCH 19
II. FILE # 65- 14843
III. PAGE(S) 1 + 2
IV. SUBJECT K. Fuchs , A. Yakovlev
V. SERIAL 2039 DATE 7-2-65
VI. CONSISTING OF 2 PAGES

The material exempted on the specified pages in III above, has been classified under (b)(1) pursuant to Executive Order 11652 on 4-24-78 and bears the Classification Officer's number 4913. The remaining pages in this serial contained information outside the scope of the Rosenberg Case.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, New York (65-14843)

DATE: 7/2/65

FROM : Director, FBI (65-58068)

PERSONAL ATTENTION

SUBJECT: [REDACTED] b1
ESPIONAGE - R*Advised A. J. [unclear]*[REDACTED] b1[REDACTED] b1

65-14843-2039

- cc to [unclear]
p/65-14843
- 1 - Los Angeles (65-~~14843~~) PERSONAL ATTENTION
 - 1 - San Francisco (65-3939) PERSONAL ATTENTION
 - 2 - WFO (65-5044) PERSONAL ATTENTION
 - 1 - Chicago (65-3401) PERSONAL ATTENTION



Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

Letter to New York
Re: [REDACTED] b1
65-58068

[REDACTED]

b1

NEW YORK "SEE" REFERENCES
JUSTIFICATIONS

I. BATCH 19
II. FILE # 65-14843
III. PAGE(S) 1 + 4
IV. SUBJECT A. YAKOVLEV
V. SERIAL 2081 DATE 12-11-67
VI. CONSISTING OF 4 PAGES

The material exempted on the specified pages in III above, has been classified under (b)(1) pursuant to Executive Order 11652 on 4-24-78 and bears the Classification Officer's number 4913. The remaining pages in this serial contained information outside the scope of the Rosenberg Case.

Memorandum

TO : SAC, New York (65-14843)

DATE: December 11, 1967
33

FROM : Director, FBI (65-58068)

PERSONAL ATTENTION

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

b1

ESP - R

- 2 - WFO (65-5044) (PERSONAL ATTENTION)
1 - Los Angeles (65-4779) (PERSONAL ATTENTION)
1 - San Francisco (65-3939) (PERSONAL ATTENTION)



5010-108

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

65-14843-2081

Letter to SAC, New York
RE: [REDACTED] b1
65-58068

[REDACTED]

b1

[REDACTED]

OS

DIRECTOR, FBI

June 10, 1949

SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD

JOSEPH WEICHEROD;
ETHEL WEICHEROD, nee Ethel Model
ESPIONAGE - R
Bureau file 65-58068

Index

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent THOMAS A. MENDENHALL at Washington, D.C., dated June 8, 1949.

[REDACTED]

There is hereinafter set out information known concerning [REDACTED] as of September 1944 and a comparison of facts concerning JOSEPH WEICHEROD as of that time.

JOSEPH WEICHEROD

1. Age 27 years (born 5-20-17)
2. Has knowledge of radio. (At present time repairs receiving sets for friends, neighbors, etc.)
3. Not a known member of the CP.
4. Has resided in Washington, D.C., since May 1942 (In 1947 JOSEPH & ETHEL WEICHEROD, 570 Williams Ave., Brooklyn, N.Y., registered to vote as members of American Labor Party).
5. Attended Cooper Union School, September 1933 to June 1939.

[REDACTED]

cc: New York ✓

TAM:cmh
65-5048

Em
65-14876-12

FBI - NEW YORK
JUN 15 1949
S. Miller

u
all

DIRECTOR, FBI

June 10, 1949

RE: JOSEPH WEICHEROD, ETAL
ESPIONAGE - R

6. Employed in laboratory of Signal Corps, US Army, Ft. Monmouth, N.J., 9-16-40 to 5-15-42, not dismissed but transferred at latter date to U.S. Army Signal Corps, Washington, D.C.

7. At this time employed by Army, Washington, D.C. Never employed by General Electric.

8. Wife named ETHEL, 24 years old (born 1-20-20), married 12-28-40.

9. Living in Washington, D.C., July 1944.

10. Friend MAX KLITCHER

11. ?

12. ?

Investigation to date concerning WEICHEROD has failed to indicate that he is engaged in espionage or has ever engaged in this type of activity.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW YORK

PH FILE NO. 65-1360

DWH

REPORT MADE AT PHILADELPHIA, PA.	DATE WHEN MADE JUL 21 1950	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 6/1, 5, 13, 15, 16, 22, 23, 27-29; 7/10, 13/50	REPORT MADE BY ROBERT G. JENSEN
TITLE JOSEPH KATZ, was.			CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE - R

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

HARRY GOLD, self-admitted Soviet espionage agent, advised that in 1940 he delivered information concerning photographic processes once to an unidentified Soviet espionage superior in Buffalo, N. Y. THOMAS L. BLACK, a self-admitted Soviet espionage agent, states he was contacted by a Soviet espionage superior "JACK" from late 1938 with infrequent contacts until approximately 1948. BLACK says under direction of "JACK" he contacted once Dr. EARL WILLIAM FLOSDORF, Univ. of Penna., Phila., in 1942 to determine FLOSDORF's willingness to furnish information re certain processes. BLACK also prepared reports on Sorbitol and Penicillin that he turned over to "JACK". In 1944 BLACK, at "JACK's" instructions, met WILLIAM STAPLER of Hercules Powder Co., Wilmington, Del., and gave STAPLER money for information he furnished. BLACK states his last contact with "JACK" was in NYC in approximately 1948. Phila. Confidential Informant T-1 states JOSEPH KATZ might be identical with individual described by GOLD and BLACK. On June 13 and 21, 1950 GOLD, when shown various photographs of JOSEPH KATZ, said he might well be his alternate contact in Buffalo, N. Y. BLACK, on June 16, 1950, positively identified the photographs of JOSEPH KATZ as being identical with his contact "JACK". Description of JOSEPH KATZ, as furnished by Phila. Confidential Informant T-2, compares favorably with descriptions furnished by GOLD and BLACK.

- RUC -

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5-Bureau 3-New York (65-15396) 1-Albany (Info.) 1-Baltimore (Info.) 2-Buffalo (Info.) 1-Chicago (Info.) 1-Cincinnati (Info.) 1-Philadelphia		65-14913-558 SEARCHED _____ INDEXED _____ SERIALIZED <i>TH</i> FILED _____ JUL 24 1950 NEW YORK <i>[Signature]</i>
		1-Los Angeles 1-Newark 1-New Haven 1-Norfolk 1-San Francisco 1-Washington Field (all Info.)

DETAILS:

AT PHILADELPHIA, PA.

I HARRY GOLD'S DEALINGS WITH AN UNKNOWN RUSSIAN,
BUFFALO, NEW YORK

HARRY GOLD, on May 22, 1950 admitted he received Atomic Bomb information from EMIL JULIUS KLAUS FUCHS in 1945 for transmission to the Soviet Union. GOLD is currently in Federal custody at the Holmesburg County Prison awaiting trial. He has been charged with violating Section 32, Subsection A, Title 50, United States Code.

Subsequent to the arrest of HARRY GOLD on May 23, 1950, he has been interviewed and has been furnishing information re his espionage activities.

Among the individuals from whom GOLD received information for transmission to his Soviet superiors was ALFRED DEAN SLACK, an employee of Eastman Kodak, Rochester, New York. GOLD has advised that he had frequent contacts with SLACK in Rochester up until the latter part of 1942 when SLACK was transferred to Tennessee. Some time during the Spring of 1944, GOLD received from SLACK, who was now employed at Holston Ordnance Works, Kingsport, Tennessee, information and samples of a powerful explosive. GOLD stated that he later figured out that this powerful explosive was "RDX".

ALFRED DEAN SLACK is currently in Federal custody at Knoxville, Tennessee, awaiting trial on charges of violating Section 32, Subsection A, Title 50, United States Code.

During the period from 1940 until early 1944, GOLD has advised his Soviet espionage superior was an individual known to him only as "SAM". GOLD has subsequently identified "SAM" as SEMEN MARKOVICH SEMENOV.

During interviews of HARRY GOLD conducted on June 1, 13, 21, 29 and July 10, 1950, by Special Agents T. SCOTT MILLER, JR. and RICHARD E. BRENNAN, he furnished this information re subject of instant case.

Late in 1940 GOLD went to Rochester, New York, to pick up information relating to photographic processes. "SAM", GOLD's espionage superior sent him on this trip. GOLD was to pick up this information from ALFRED DEAN SLACK.

Prior to GOLD's departure for Rochester, "SAM" had told GOLD he was to deliver the information received from SLACK to an alternate Soviet agent. GOLD said some recognition signal, the nature of which he cannot recall, was used on the occasion of the alternate contact.

Subsequent to the contact of SLACK by GOLD late in 1940, GOLD advised that on the same day he met SLACK, GOLD took a train from Rochester, New York, to Buffalo, New York.

Near the Buffalo Railroad Station and on a deserted side street, GOLD met the man whom "SAM" said would be GOLD's alternate contact on this occasion.

GOLD has stated that his contact with the alternate Soviet agent who substituted for "SAM" in Buffalo in late 1940 was of some duration. During this contact, GOLD said he and the alternate agent went into a diner and had hamburgers there. GOLD said the unknown Russian commented about the greasy food and said he was on a special diet. However, the alternate agent said it was too much trouble to maintain the diet his doctor ordered. GOLD also said the unknown Russian wondered as to what effect the greasy food would have on him.

GOLD was also able to furnish this supplemental information concerning the unknown contact which he had met in late 1940 in Buffalo, New York. He said that he had received the impression that "SAM" in discussing this alternate agent had mentioned the fact that the alternate might not be as neat as GOLD might expect. He was also of the impression that "SAM", subsequent to GOLD's meeting with the alternate agent, said "Was he untidy as usual?" "SAM" also reportedly furnished information to the effect that the alternate agent was quite ill and had recently arisen from a sick bed.

The following information is a composite description of this unknown Russian furnished by HARRY GOLD:

Age	- 33 or 34
Height	- 5 ft. 8 in. or 5 ft. 9 in.
Weight	- 155 lbs.
Build	- Large frame, but angular
Eyes	- Light brown (GOLD believes), bushy eyebrows
Hair	- Dark blond, unkempt, in need of hair cut

Nose	- Somewhat long
Facial characteristics	- Cheeks border on cadaverous, chin medium, but appeared slightly prominent, in need of shave, beard blond with reddish tinge.
Complexion	- Sallow, pale
Teeth	- Poor condition, somewhat irregular, yellow as if by tobacco stains, contact smoked cigarettes.
Hands	- Fingers bony, fingernails dirty.
Dress	- Tie knotted, but askew, shirt not white, but dirty, general appearance - unkempt.
Physical characteristics	- Slight limp, possible left foot; the limp sometimes noticeable and other times not; some recollection of an intestinal disturbance of some kind.

II THOMAS L. BLACK'S ASSOCIATIONS WITH "JACK"

THOMAS L. BLACK, 1929 No. 6th Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, a self-admitted former Soviet espionage agent, furnished the following information to Special Agents WILLIAM B. WELTE, JR. and ROBERT W. HOLMES on June 15, 16, 22, 23, 27, 28 and 29, 1950.

In connection with the information being set forth in the succeeding paragraphs, BLACK has advised that the exact period during which he was handled by "JACK" is not very well fixed in his memory. However, he did advise that the respective tasks he performed under "JACK's" direction, or an alternate, are in their essence correct.

BLACK stated that some time late in 1938, while employed at NOPCO, Harrison, New Jersey, he was introduced by his Soviet espionage superior, "JOHN", to his next superior, "JACK".

During the period 1938 to 1940, "JACK" directed the activity of BLACK in the Trotskyite movement in this country. BLACK said that "JACK" continuously pressed him for information on what transpired within this

movement. In fact, BLACK said that his function was to ingratiate himself with the leading Trotskyites to the point where they would recommend BLACK's residence in the Trotsky household in Mexico.

In 1940 "JACK" told BLACK that the Soviet Union was in great danger and that BLACK was needed for far more serious business. He was also told at this time to forget all about the Trotskyite business by "JACK". At this time BLACK was directed to go to the Kellex Company, a subsidiary of the Kellogg Company, an engineering concern in New York City. The exact time of this request could not be placed by BLACK. However, he did say that it may have been in 1941 or 1942, though he did believe the request was made earlier than that. "JACK" did not indicate his reason for wanting BLACK to become associated with the Kellex Company although BLACK said he knew there was "something going on there they wanted to know more about". BLACK said that he learned later that the Kellex Company was concerned with the Manhattan Project.

"JACK" was told by BLACK that he (BLACK) had applied for a job at Kellex, but had been rejected. Actually, BLACK said, he did not apply, but merely told "JACK" so in order to lessen the demands of "JACK". "JACK" then asked BLACK if BLACK would be willing to work for him on a consultant basis, however, BLACK said that he would be willing to do this only on a legitimate basis and not in an espionage capacity at that time.

Shortly after May of 1942 BLACK, upon instructions from "JACK", went from Newark, New Jersey, to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. At this time he contacted Dr. EARL WILLIAM FLOSDORF, Department of Bacteriology, University of Pennsylvania. He had in his possession at the time of this contact of FLOSDORF a letter dated May 7, 1942 and signed by Dr. G. L. RABINOVITCH, which he was to show to FLOSDORF. (The particular date of this contact was established by a voluntary search of BLACK's effects contained in the Van Posnack Warehouse in Newark, New Jersey, which turned up this letter which BLACK said he used in meeting FLOSDORF.)

"JACK" had told BLACK that FLOSDORF had developed an apparatus and a method for freeze-drying bacterial cultures so they could be stored for long period of time. He also said that the Soviet Union had purchased the original apparatus from Dr. FLOSDORF.

It was BLACK's impression that this was a legitimate business transaction wherein the Amtorg Trading Company had purchased the apparatus from Dr. FLOSDORF. BLACK said he had recollections of contacting Dr.

FLOSDORF stating that Dr. RABINOVITCH of the Soviet Red Cross had sent BLACK to meet FLOSDORF. At this contact FLOSDORF was asked if he would be willing to furnish the Soviets additional information concerning his (FLOSDORF's) processes. BLACK said he believed FLOSDORF indicated that he would be willing to discuss this matter, however, FLOSDORF was told that final arrangements would be made by a representative of the Soviet Red Cross. This information was furnished to "JACK" and BLACK stated that he had no other contacts with FLOSDORF, nor does he know if FLOSDORF was recontacted by anyone else.

In the period following the contact of Dr. FLOSDORF in 1942 and the fall of 1943, BLACK indicated that he was inactive. However, he did say that "JACK", whom he saw at infrequent periods, continuously asked him to get a position where he could be of more assistance to the Soviet Union.

Some time during the fall of 1943 BLACK said he prepared a report on microbiological processes on the production of Sorbose from Sorbitol. Sorbose is, according to BLACK, material from which Vitamin C can be made. BLACK said he prepared a technical report as to how Sorbose was produced. He said the report he prepared and turned over to "JACK" was fictitious, but it contained enough of the truth so that its fictitious nature could not be checked for a long time.

A sample of the raw material Sorbitol was secured by BLACK, possibly from the American Culture Collection or some bacteriological laboratory. This was necessary as BLACK said the process for producing Sorbitol by fermentation would have been without value if the necessary culture were not supplied. Elaborate preparations for transmitting the culture to the Soviet Union were discussed by BLACK and "JACK" prior to the shipment of this culture. BLACK said six culture tubes containing transplants of the culture were packed in ice in a gallon thermos jug and turned over to "JACK". The exact method of transmission is rather vague to BLACK, but he recalls "JACK" may have stated that the culture was sent to Moscow by plane.

In 1943 at the time of the submission of the reports on Sorbitol, as well as the culture to "JACK", BLACK said he was registered in the Hotel New Yorker and it was there that, he believes, he turned over the material to "JACK".

Following the transmission of the material on Sorbitol, BLACK said there was again a period of inactivity of perhaps six months to a year

before he was recontacted by "JACK". At the next contact "JACK" requested information on a process for producing Penicillin. As near as BLACK can recall, information on Penicillin was furnished to "JACK" prior to his (BLACK's) leaving NOPCO in June of 1944.

BLACK said he prepared a report of the methods used in Penicillin manufacture at that time. A culture of Penicillium Notatum was obtained from the American Type Culture Collection, Georgetown University, Washington, D. C., and given to "JACK". Detailed instructions as to how this culture should be cared for, the type of culture media to be used in transplanting, etc. were also furnished by BLACK.

In the summer of 1944, upon instructions of "JACK", BLACK was to make contact with an individual who worked for the Hercules Powder Company in Wilmington, Delaware. BLACK said he did not go to Wilmington, but told "JACK" that he had done so but was unable to effect this meeting. Shortly thereafter BLACK met with "JACK" in New York City and at this meeting was introduced to WILLIAM STAPLER by "JACK". STAPLER was the individual whom BLACK was to have met in Wilmington.

At this initial meeting STAPLER refused to furnish information unless he was paid some money that he claimed was owed him.

Prior to meeting STAPLER again, BLACK said he also met "JACK". At this time "JACK" furnished BLACK with some money to give to STAPLER. The money which BLACK gave to STAPLER had been placed in an envelope by "JACK" and, therefore, BLACK said he did not know the exact amount but believed it to be approximately \$100.00.

At the second meeting with STAPLER which was held in the Newark, New Jersey, railroad station, BLACK gave STAPLER the money "JACK" furnished. BLACK advised that STAPLER did not give him any information for transmittal to "JACK" at this meeting. STAPLER was, according to BLACK, interested in furnishing information only because of the money he could make by so doing.

These two contacts of STAPLER were the only contacts of him made at the direction of "JACK", according to BLACK.

BLACK said that during the period that "JACK" was contacting him "JACK" was pretty well disgusted with his lack of cooperation. Shortly after the time BLACK lost his job at NOPCO in Harrison, New Jersey, "JACK" contacted him and told BLACK not to take the first position offered. He was to look for a position where he could be of service to the Soviet Union. For the last six months in 1944 BLACK received a sum of \$100.00 a month from "JACK" while unemployed and theoretically looking for a position where he could be of greater assistance to the Soviets. Actually, BLACK, during this period of supposed unemployment, was a part time consultant for Fine Organics, Inc. in New York. In the summer of 1945 BLACK became employed at the Charles W. Berg Laboratories in Philadelphia.

A few years after World War II was over BLACK was again contacted by "JACK". At this time, believed by BLACK to be 1948 or possibly earlier, a Mr. WATKINS called BLACK at the Charles W. Berg Laboratories in Philadelphia. BLACK was not available at the time of this call, but a week or so later another call was made by Mr. WATKINS to the Berg Laboratories. At the time of the second call BLACK said he recognized the voice of WATKINS as that of "JACK" and an appointment was made to meet "JACK" in New York City.

This meeting was held in New York City in front of Macy's Department Store. "JACK" told BLACK that he wanted to reestablish the contact that had been lost and he wanted BLACK to do some work for the Soviet Union again.

At the time of this contact BLACK told "JACK" that he was willing to continue, but it was not advisable as he (BLACK) was being investigated by the FBI. There was no truth in this statement, according to BLACK, but he had received the idea from HARRY GOLD.

"JACK" also told BLACK at this time that he had been investigated by the FBI. During this meeting "JACK" said "they" had a contact through which they could learn what the FBI knew about BLACK. This would take some

time, but according to "JACK", could be accomplished. BLACK was of the impression that "JACK" knew of this contact, but did not know who the contact actually was.

At this meeting arrangements were made for BLACK to meet "JACK's" successor Soviet agent in Philadelphia. According to BLACK, this meeting never took place. Because of the arrangements made for a successor to "JACK", BLACK said he received the impression that "JACK" was going away.

During the course of the interviews of THOMAS L. BLACK he furnished the following description of his contact "JACK":

Age	- Under 40 (during early contacts; age difficult to estimate)
Height	- 5 ft. 8 in.
Weight	- Medium
Hair	- Curly, dark blond
Walk	- Peculiar gait, may have had a slight limp.
Peculiarities	- Had a fondness for shoes; was raised in a community the principal industry of which was shoes. Contact spoke with a light trace of accent, believed to be Czechoslovakian

III JOSEPH KATZ, SUSPECT

On June 5, 1950 Philadelphia Confidential Informant T-1, a reliable informant, advised that JOSEPH KATZ might well be identical with the individual whom HARRY GOLD described on June 1, 1950.

Accordingly, on June 13, 1950 HARRY GOLD was shown photographs of JOSEPH KATZ taken in 1941 and 1945. At this time GOLD said that KATZ could very well be the alternate Soviet agent whom he met in Buffalo, New York, in 1940.

On June 21, 1950 HARRY GOLD was again shown pictures of JOSEPH KATZ that had been taken in 1930, 1941, 1945, 1948 and 1949. On this date he reiterated his previous statements that KATZ could well be the individual whom he contacted in Buffalo in 1940, but he (GOLD) could not make positive identification at this time.

THOMAS L. BLACK, on June 16, 1950 when shown pictures of JOSEPH KATZ, positively identified KATZ as being identical with his contact "JACK".

IV DESCRIPTION OF JOSEPH KATZ

The following is a description of JOSEPH KATZ as furnished by Philadelphia Confidential Informant T-2, a reliable informant:

Born	- March 15, 1912 in Lithuania
Height	- 5 ft. 8 in.
Weight	- 170 lbs.
Build	- Broad-shouldered
Eyes	- Bright blue
Hair	- Dark blond, kinky, receding slightly at forehead.
Complexion	- Fair
Marital status	- Married 1935 at Los Angeles, daughter born 1941.
Other characteristics,	Had poor teeth, several missing (1944), partial dentures; heavy eyebrows; not at all meticulous in personal appearance; wears gray suits and brown shoes; has a slight limp when walking rapidly; had stomach ulcers.

Of interest it should be noted that the descriptions furnished by both GOLD and BLACK bear some resemblance to the description of JOSEPH KATZ.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS

On June 13, 1950 the following pictures were also shown to GOLD:

ALEXEI I. SORVIN
JOHN JAMES MATWIN

GOLD said that SORVIN bore some resemblance to the individual he described, but not as much as did JOSEPH KATZ.

The photograph of MATWIN was rejected by GOLD as being a photograph of an individual whom he had never seen.

Copies of this report were designated for the offices listed as they have received copies of a New York report of SA ROGER W. ROBINSON dated March 2, 1949 captioned "JOSEPH KATZ, was. [REDACTED], ESPIONAGE - R". b1

C O N F I D E N T I A L

Confidential Informant T-1 - Washington Field Office teletype dated June 5, 1950 captioned "UNKNOWN SUBJECT, wa. Steve Swartz; HARRY GOLD, Informant, ESPIONAGE - R".

T-2 - New York letter dated June 7, 1950 captioned "JOSEPH KATZ, wa., ESPIONAGE - R; UNKNOWN SUBJECT, wa. Steve Swartz; HARRY GOLD, Informant, ESPIONAGE - R".

Reference: Philadelphia teletype dated June 29, 1950 captioned "UNKNOWN SUBJECT, wa. Steve Swartz, ESPIONAGE - R".

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW YORK

PH FILE NO. 65-1360 DWH

REPORT MADE AT PHILADELPHIA, PA.	DATE WHEN MADE JUL 21 1950	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 6/1,5,13,15,16,22, 23,27-29, 7/10,13/50	REPORT MADE BY ROBERT G. JENSEN
TITLE JOSEPH KATZ, was.			CHARACTER OF CASE - ESPIONAGE - R

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

HARRY GOLD, self-admitted Soviet espionage agent, advised that in 1940 he delivered information concerning photographic processes once to an unidentified Soviet espionage superior in Buffalo, N. Y. THOMAS L. BLACK, a self-admitted Soviet espionage agent, states he was contacted by a Soviet espionage superior "JACK" from late 1938 with infrequent contacts until approximately 1948. BLACK says under direction of "JACK" he contacted once Dr. EARL WILLIAM FLOSDORF, Univ. of Penna., Phila., in 1942 to determine FLOSDORF's willingness to furnish information re certain processes. BLACK also prepared reports on Sorbitol and Penicillin that he turned over to "JACK". In 1944 BLACK, at "JACK's" instructions, met WILLIAM STAPLER of Hercules Powder Co., Wilmington, Del., and gave STAPLER money for information he furnished. BLACK states his last contact with "JACK" was in NYC in approximately 1948. Phila. Confidential Informant T-1 states JOSEPH KATZ might be identical with individual described by GOLD and BLACK. On June 13 and 21, 1950 GOLD, when shown various photographs of JOSEPH KATZ, said he might well be his alternate contact in Buffalo, N. Y. BLACK, on June 16, 1950, positively identified the photographs of JOSEPH KATZ as being identical with his contact "JACK". Description of JOSEPH KATZ, as furnished by Phila. Confidential Informant T-2, compares favorably with descriptions furnished by GOLD and BLACK.

- RUC -

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES																	
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COPIES OF THIS REPORT <table style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">5-Bureau</td> <td style="width: 50%;">1-Los Angeles</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1-New York (65-25336)</td> <td>1-Newark</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1-Albany (Info.)</td> <td>1-New Haven</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1-Baltimore (Info.)</td> <td>1-Norfolk</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2-Buffalo (Info.)</td> <td>1-San Francisco</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1-Chicago (Info.)</td> <td>1-Washington Field</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1-Cincinnati (Info.)</td> <td>(all Info.)</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">3 - Philadelphia</td> </tr> </table>				5-Bureau	1-Los Angeles	1-New York (65-25336)	1-Newark	1-Albany (Info.)	1-New Haven	1-Baltimore (Info.)	1-Norfolk	2-Buffalo (Info.)	1-San Francisco	1-Chicago (Info.)	1-Washington Field	1-Cincinnati (Info.)	(all Info.)	3 - Philadelphia	
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DETAILS:

AT PHILADELPHIA, PA.

I HARRY GOLD'S DEALINGS WITH AN UNKNOWN RUSSIAN,
BUFFALO, NEW YORK

*Interrogated
for 1 hour
on 5/24/50*

HARRY GOLD, on May 22, 1950 admitted he received Atomic Bomb information from EMIL JULIUS KLAUS FUCHS in 1945 for transmission to the Soviet Union. GOLD is currently in Federal custody at the Holmesburg County Prison awaiting trial. He has been charged with violating Section 32, Subsection A, Title 50, United States Code.

Subsequent to the arrest of HARRY GOLD on May 23, 1950, he has been interviewed and has been furnishing information re his espionage activities.

Among the individuals from whom GOLD received information for transmission to his Soviet superiors was ALFRED DEAN SLACK, an employee of Eastman Kodak, Rochester, New York. GOLD has advised that he had frequent contacts with SLACK in Rochester up until the latter part of 1942 when SLACK was transferred to Tennessee. Some time during the Spring of 1944, GOLD received from SLACK, who was now employed at Holston Ordnance Works, Kingsport, Tennessee, information and samples of a powerful explosive. GOLD stated that he later figured out that this powerful explosive was "RDX".

ALFRED DEAN SLACK is currently in Federal custody at Knoxville, Tennessee, awaiting trial on charges of violating Section 32, Subsection A, Title 50, United States Code.

During the period from 1940 until early 1944, GOLD has advised his Soviet espionage superior was an individual known to him only as "SAM". GOLD has subsequently identified "SAM" as SEMEN MARKOVICH SEMENOV.

During interviews of HARRY GOLD conducted on June 1, 13, 21, 29 and July 10, 1950, by Special Agents T. SCOTT MILLER, JR. and RICHARD E. BRENNAN, he furnished this information re subject of instant case.

Late in 1940 GOLD went to Rochester, New York, to pick up information relating to photographic processes. "SAM", GOLD's espionage superior sent him on this trip. GOLD was to pick up this information from ALFRED DEAN SLACK.

Prior to GOLD's departure for Rochester, "SAM" had told GOLD he was to deliver the information received from SLACK to an alternate Soviet agent. GOLD said some recognition signal, the nature of which he cannot recall, was used on the occasion of the alternate contact.

Subsequent to the contact of SLACK by GOLD late in 1940, GOLD advised that on the same day he met SLACK, GOLD took a train from Rochester, New York, to Buffalo, New York.

Near the Buffalo Railroad Station and on a deserted side street, GOLD met the man whom "SAM" said would be GOLD's alternate contact on this occasion.

GOLD has stated that his contact with the alternate Soviet agent who substituted for "SAM" in Buffalo in late 1940 was of some duration. During this contact, GOLD said he and the alternate agent went into a diner and had hamburgers there. GOLD said the unknown Russian commented about the greasy food and said he was on a special diet. However, the alternate agent said it was too much trouble to maintain the diet his doctor ordered. GOLD also said the unknown Russian wondered as to what effect the greasy food would have on him.

GOLD was also able to furnish this supplemental information concerning the unknown contact which he had met in late 1940 in Buffalo, New York. He said that he had received the impression that "SAM" in discussing this alternate agent had mentioned the fact that the alternate might not be as neat as GOLD might expect. He was also of the impression that "SAM", subsequent to GOLD's meeting with the alternate agent, said "Was he untidy as usual?" "SAM" also reportedly furnished information to the effect that the alternate agent was quite ill and had recently arisen from a sick bed.

The following information is a composite description of this unknown Russian furnished by HARRY GOLD:

Age	- 33 or 34
Height	- 5 ft. 8 in. or 5 ft. 9 in.
Weight	- 155 lbs.
Build	- Large frame, but angular
Eyes	- Light brown (GOLD believes), bushy eyebrows
Hair	- Dark blond, unkempt, in need of hair cut

Nose	- Somewhat long
Facial characteristics	- Cheeks border on cadaverous, chin medium, but appeared slightly prominent, in need of shave, beard blond with reddish tinge.
Complexion	- Sallow, pale
Teeth	- Poor condition, somewhat irregular, yellow as if by tobacco stains, contact smoked cigarettes.
Hands	- Fingers bony, fingernails dirty.
Dress	- Tie knotted, but askew, shirt not white, but dirty, general appearance - unkempt.
Physical characteristics	- Slight limp, possible left foot; the limp sometimes noticeable and other times not; some recollection of an intestinal disturbance of some kind.

II THOMAS L. BLACK'S ASSOCIATIONS WITH "JACK"

THOMAS L. BLACK, 1929 No. 6th Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, a self-admitted former Soviet espionage agent, furnished the following information to Special Agents WILLIAM B. WELTE, JR. and ROBERT W. HOLMES on June 15, 16, 22, 23, 27, 28 and 29, 1950.

In connection with the information being set forth in the succeeding paragraphs, BLACK has advised that the exact period during which he was handled by "JACK" is not very well fixed in his memory. However, he did advise that the respective tasks he performed under "JACK's" direction, or an alternate, are in their essence correct.

BLACK stated that some time late in 1938, while employed at NOPCO, Harrison, New Jersey, he was introduced by his Soviet espionage superior, "JOHN", to his next superior, "JACK".

During the period 1938 to 1940, "JACK" directed the activity of BLACK in the Trotskyite movement in this country. BLACK said that "JACK" continuously pressed him for information on what transpired within this

movement. In fact, BLACK said that his function was to ingratiate himself with the leading Trotskyites to the point where they would recommend BLACK's residence in the Trotsky household in Mexico.

In 1940 "JACK" told BLACK that the Soviet Union was in great danger and that BLACK was needed for far more serious business. He was also told at this time to forget all about the Trotskyite business by "JACK". At this time BLACK was directed to go to the Kellogg Company, a subsidiary of the Kellogg Company, an engineering concern in New York City. The exact time of this request could not be placed by BLACK. However, he did say that it may have been in 1941 or 1942, though he did believe the request was made earlier than that. "JACK" did not indicate his reason for wanting BLACK to become associated with the Kellogg Company although BLACK said he knew there was "something going on there they wanted to know more about". BLACK said that he learned later that the Kellogg Company was concerned with the Manhattan Project.

"JACK" was told by BLACK that he (BLACK) had applied for a job at Kellogg, but had been rejected. Actually, BLACK said, he did not apply, but merely told "JACK" so in order to lessen the demands of "JACK". "JACK" then asked BLACK if BLACK would be willing to work for him on a consultant basis, however, BLACK said that he would be willing to do this only on a legitimate basis and not in an espionage capacity at that time.

Shortly after May of 1942 BLACK, upon instructions from "JACK", went from Newark, New Jersey, to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. At this time he contacted Dr. EARL WILLIAM FLOSDORF, Department of Bacteriology, University of Pennsylvania. He had in his possession at the time of this contact of FLOSDORF a letter dated May 7, 1942 and signed by Dr. G. L. RABINOVITCH, which he was to show to FLOSDORF. The particular date of this contact was established by a voluntary search of BLACK's effects contained in the Van Posnack Warehouse in Newark, New Jersey, which turned up this letter which BLACK said he used in meeting FLOSDORF.

"JACK" had told BLACK that FLOSDORF had developed an apparatus and a method for freeze-drying bacterial cultures so they could be stored for long period of time. He also said that the Soviet Union had purchased the original apparatus from Dr. FLOSDORF.

It was BLACK's impression that this was a legitimate business transaction wherein the Amtorg Trading Company had purchased the apparatus from Dr. FLOSDORF. BLACK said he had recollections of contacting Dr.

FLOSDORF stating that Dr. RABINOVITCH of the Soviet Red Cross had sent BLACK to meet FLOSDORF. At this contact FLOSDORF was asked if he would be willing to furnish the Soviets additional information concerning his (FLOSDORF's) processes. BLACK said he believed FLOSDORF indicated that he would be willing to discuss this matter, however, FLOSDORF was told that final arrangements would be made by a representative of the Soviet Red Cross. This information was furnished to "JACK" and BLACK stated that he had no other contacts with FLOSDORF, nor does he know if FLOSDORF was recontacted by anyone else.

In the period following the contact of Dr. FLOSDORF in 1942 and the fall of 1943, BLACK indicated that he was inactive. However, he did say that "JACK", whom he saw at infrequent periods, continuously asked him to get a position where he could be of more assistance to the Soviet Union.

Some time during the fall of 1943 BLACK said he prepared a report on microbiological processes on the production of Sorbose from Sorbitol. Sorbose is, according to BLACK, material from which Vitamin C can be made. BLACK said he prepared a technical report as to how Sorbose was produced. He said the report he prepared and turned over to "JACK" was fictitious, but it contained enough of the truth so that its fictitious nature could not be checked for a long time.

A sample of the raw material Sorbitol was secured by BLACK, possibly from the American Culture Collection or some bacteriological laboratory. This was necessary as BLACK said the process for producing Sorbitol by fermentation would have been without value if the necessary culture were not supplied. Elaborate preparations for transmitting the culture to the Soviet Union were discussed by BLACK and "JACK" prior to the shipment of this culture. BLACK said six culture tubes containing transplants of the culture were packed in ice in a gallon thermos jug and turned over to "JACK". The exact method of transmission is rather vague to BLACK, but he recalls "JACK" may have stated that the culture was sent to Moscow by plane.

In 1943 at the time of the submission of the reports on Sorbitol, as well as the culture to "JACK", BLACK said he was registered in the Hotel New Yorker and it was there that, he believes, he turned over the material to "JACK".

Following the transmission of the material on Sorbitol, BLACK said there was again a period of inactivity of perhaps six months to a year

before he was recontacted by "JACK". At the next contact "JACK" requested information on a process for producing Penicillin. As near as BLACK can recall, information on Penicillin was furnished to "JACK" prior to his (BLACK's) leaving NOPCO in June of 1944.

BLACK said he prepared a report of the methods used in Penicillin manufacture at that time. A culture of *Penicillium Notatum* was obtained from the American Type Culture Collection, Georgetown University, Washington, D. C., and given to "JACK". Detailed instructions as to how this culture should be cared for, the type of culture media to be used in transplating, etc. were also furnished by BLACK.

In the summer of 1944, upon instructions of "JACK", BLACK was to make contact with an individual who worked for the Hercules Powder Company in Wilmington, Delaware. BLACK said he did not go to Wilmington, but told "JACK" that he had done so but was unable to effect this meeting. Shortly thereafter BLACK met with "JACK" in New York City and at this meeting was introduced to WILLIAM STAPLER by "JACK". STAPLER was the individual whom BLACK was to have met in Wilmington.

At this initial meeting STAPLER refused to furnish information unless he was paid some money that he claimed was owed him.

Prior to meeting STAPLER again, BLACK said he also met "JACK". At this time "JACK" furnished BLACK with some money to give to STAPLER. The money which BLACK gave to STAPLER had been placed in an envelope by "JACK" and, therefore, BLACK said he did not know the exact amount but believed it to be approximately \$100.00.

At the second meeting with STAPLER which was held in the Newark, New Jersey, railroad station, BLACK gave STAPLER the money "JACK" furnished. BLACK advised that STAPLER did not give him any information for transmittal to "JACK" at this meeting. STAPLER was, according to BLACK, interested in furnishing information only because of the money he could make by so doing.

These two contacts of STAPLER were the only contacts of him made at the direction of "JACK", according to BLACK.

BLACK said that during the period that "JACK" was contacting him "JACK" was pretty well disgusted with his lack of cooperation. Shortly after the time BLACK lost his job at NOPCO in Harrison, New Jersey, "JACK" contacted him and told BLACK not to take the first position offered. He was to look for a position where he could ~~be of~~ service to the Soviet Union. For the last six months in 1944, BLACK received a sum of \$100.00 a month from "JACK" while unemployed and theoretically looking for a position where he could be of greater assistance to the Soviets. Actually, BLACK, during this period of supposed unemployment, was a part time consultant for Fine Organics, Inc. in New York. In the summer of 1945 BLACK became employed at the Charles W. Berg Laboratories in Philadelphia.

A few years after World War II was over BLACK was again contacted by "JACK". At this time, believed by BLACK to be 1948 or possibly earlier, a Mr. WATKINS called BLACK at the Charles W. Berg Laboratories in Philadelphia. BLACK was not available at the time of this call, but a week or so later another call was made by Mr. WATKINS to the Berg Laboratories. At the time of the second call BLACK said he recognized the voice of WATKINS as that of "JACK" and an appointment was made to meet "JACK" in New York City.

This meeting was held in New York City in front of Macy's Department Store. "JACK" told BLACK that he wanted to reestablish the contact that had been lost and he wanted BLACK to do some work for the Soviet Union again.

At the time of this contact BLACK told "JACK" that he was willing to continue, but it was not advisable as he (BLACK) was being investigated by the FBI. There was no truth in this statement, according to BLACK, but he had received the idea from HARRY GOLD.

"JACK" also told BLACK at this time that he had been investigated by the FBI. During this meeting "JACK" said "they" had a contact through which they could learn what the FBI knew about BLACK. This would take some

time, but according to "JACK", could be accomplished. BLACK was of the impression that "JACK" knew of this contact, but did not know who the contact actually was.

At this meeting arrangements were made for BLACK to meet "JACK's" successor Soviet agent in Philadelphia. According to BLACK, this meeting never took place. Because of the arrangements made for a successor to "JACK", BLACK said he received the impression that "JACK" was going away.

During the course of the interviews of THOMAS L. BLACK he furnished the following description of his contact "JACK":

Age	- Under 40 (during early contacts; age difficult to estimate)
Height	- 5 ft. 8 in.
Weight	- Medium
Hair	- Curly, dark blond
Walk	- Peculiar gait, may have had a slight limp.
Peculiarities	- Had a fondness for shoes; was raised in a community the principal industry of which was shoes. Contact spoke with a light trace of accent, believed to be Czechoslovakian

III JOSEPH KATZ, SUSPECT

On June 5, 1950 Philadelphia Confidential Informant T-1, a reliable informant, advised that JOSEPH KATZ might well be identical with the individual whom HARRY GOLD described on June 1, 1950.

Accordingly, on June 13, 1950 HARRY GOLD was shown photographs of JOSEPH KATZ taken in 1941 and 1945. At this time GOLD said that KATZ could very well be the alternate Soviet agent whom he met in Buffalo, New York, in 1940.

On June 21, 1950 HARRY GOLD was again shown pictures of JOSEPH KATZ that had been taken in 1930, 1941, 1945, 1948 and 1949. On this date he reiterated his previous statements that KATZ could well be the individual whom he contacted in Buffalo in 1940, but he (GOLD) could not make positive identification at this time.

THOMAS L. BLACK, on June 16, 1950 when shown pictures of JOSEPH KATZ, positively identified KATZ as being identical with his contact "JACK".

IV DESCRIPTION OF JOSEPH KATZ

The following is a description of JOSEPH KATZ as furnished by Philadelphia Confidential Informant T-2, a reliable informant:

Born	- March 15, 1912
	in Lithuania
Height	- 5 ft. 8 in.
Weight	- 170 lbs.
Build	- Broad-shouldered
Eyes	- Bright blue
Hair	- Dark blond, kinky, receding slightly at forehead.
Complexion	- Fair
Marital status	- Married 1935 at Los Angeles, daughter born 1941.
Other characteristics,	Had poor teeth, several missing (1944), partial dentures; heavy eyebrows; not at all meticulous in personal appearance; wears gray suits and brown shoes; has a slight limp when walking rapidly; had stomach ulcers.

Of interest it should be noted that the descriptions furnished by both GOLD and BLACK bear some resemblance to the description of JOSEPH KATZ.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS

On June 13, 1950 the following pictures were also shown to GOLD:

ALEXEI I. SORVIN
JOHN JAMES MATWIN

GOLD said that SORVIN bore some resemblance to the individual he described, but not as much as did JOSEPH KATZ.

The photograph of MATWIN was rejected by GOLD as being a photograph of an individual whom he had never seen.

Copies of this report were designated for the offices listed as they have received copies of a New York report of SA ROGER W. ROBINSON dated March 2, 1949 captioned "JOSEPH KATZ, was. [REDACTED] ESPIONAGE - R". b1

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During the period 1938 to 1940, "JACK" directed the activity of BLACK in the Trotskyite movement in this country. BLACK said that "JACK" continuously pressed him for information on what transpired within this

movement. In fact, BLACK said that his function was to ingratiate himself with the leading Trotskyites to the point where they would recommend BLACK's residence in the Trotsky household in Mexico.

In 1940 "JACK" told BLACK that the Soviet Union was in great danger and that BLACK was needed for far more serious business. He was also told at this time to forget all about the Trotskyite business by "JACK". At this time BLACK was directed to go to the Kellex Company, a subsidiary of the Kellogg Company, an engineering concern in New York City. The exact time of this request could not be placed by BLACK. However, he did say that it may have been in 1941 or 1942, though he did believe the request was made earlier than that. "JACK" did not indicate his reason for wanting BLACK to become associated with the Kellex Company although BLACK said he knew there was "something going on there they wanted to know more about". BLACK said that he learned later that the Kellogg Company was concerned with the Manhattan Project.

"JACK" was told by BLACK that he (BLACK) had applied for a job at Kellogg, but had been rejected. Actually, BLACK said, he did not apply, but merely told "JACK" so in order to lessen the demands of "JACK". "JACK" then asked BLACK if BLACK would be willing to work for him on a consultant basis, however, BLACK said that he would be willing to do this only on a legitimate basis and not in an espionage capacity at that time.

Shortly after May of 1942 BLACK, upon instructions from "JACK", went from Newark, New Jersey, to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. At this time he contacted Dr. EARL WILLIAM FLOSDORF, Department of Bacteriology, University of Pennsylvania. He had in his possession at the time of this contact of FLOSDORF a letter dated May 7, 1942 and signed by Dr. G. L. RABINOVITCH, which he was to show to FLOSDORF. The particular date of this contact was established by a voluntary search of BLACK's effects contained in the Van Posnack Warehouse in Newark, New Jersey, which turned up this letter which BLACK said he used in meeting FLOSDORF.

"JACK" had told BLACK that FLOSDORF had developed an apparatus and a method for freeze-drying bacterial cultures so they could be stored for long period of time. He also said that the Soviet Union had purchased the original apparatus from Dr. FLOSDORF.

It was BLACK's impression that this was a legitimate business transaction wherein the Amtorg Trading Company had purchased the apparatus from Dr. FLOSDORF. BLACK said he had recollections of contacting Dr.

FLOSDORF stating that Dr. RABINOVITCH of the Soviet Red Cross had sent BLACK to meet FLOSDORF. At this contact FLOSDORF was asked if he would be willing to furnish the Soviets additional information concerning his (FLOSDORF's) processes. BLACK said he believed FLOSDORF indicated that he would be willing to discuss this matter, however, FLOSDORF was told that final arrangements would be made by a representative of the Soviet Red Cross. This information was furnished to "JACK" and BLACK stated that he had no other contacts with FLOSDORF, nor does he know if FLOSDORF was recontacted by anyone else.

In the period following the contact of Dr. FLOSDORF in 1942 and the fall of 1943, BLACK indicated that he was inactive. However, he did say that "JACK", whom he saw at infrequent periods, continuously asked him to get a position where he could be of more assistance to the Soviet Union.

Some time during the fall of 1943 BLACK said he prepared a report on microbiological processes on the production of Sorbose from Sorbitol. Sorbose is, according to BLACK, material from which Vitamin C can be made. BLACK said he prepared a technical report as to how Sorbose was produced. He said the report he prepared and turned over to "JACK" was fictitious, but it contained enough of the truth so that its fictitious nature could not be checked for a long time.

A sample of the raw material Sorbitol was secured by BLACK, possibly from the American Culture Collection or some bacteriological laboratory. This was necessary as BLACK said the process for producing Sorbitol by fermentation would have been without value if the necessary culture were not supplied. Elaborate preparations for transmitting the culture to the Soviet Union were discussed by BLACK and "JACK" prior to the shipment of this culture. BLACK said six culture tubes containing transplants of the culture were packed in ice in a gallon thermos jug and turned over to "JACK". The exact method of transmission is rather vague to BLACK, but he recalls "JACK" may have stated that the culture was sent to Moscow by plane.

In 1943 at the time of the submission of the reports on Sorbitol, as well as the culture to "JACK", BLACK said he was registered in the Hotel New Yorker and it was there that, he believes, he turned over the material to "JACK".

Following the transmission of the material on Sorbitol, BLACK said there was again a period of inactivity of perhaps six months to a year

before he was recontacted by "JACK". At the next contact "JACK" requested information on a process for producing Penicillin. As near as BLACK can recall, information on Penicillin was furnished to "JACK" prior to his (BLACK's) leaving NOPCO in June of 1944.

BLACK said he prepared a report of the methods used in Penicillin manufacture at that time. A culture of *Penicillium Notatum* was obtained from the American Type Culture Collection, Georgetown University, Washington, D. C., and given to "JACK". Detailed instructions as to how this culture should be cared for, the type of culture media to be used in transplating, etc. were also furnished by BLACK.

In the summer of 1944, upon instructions of "JACK", BLACK was to make contact with an individual who worked for the Hercules Powder Company in Wilmington, Delaware. BLACK said he did not go to Wilmington, but told "JACK" that he had done so but was unable to effect this meeting. Shortly thereafter BLACK met with "JACK" in New York City and at this meeting was introduced to WILLIAM STAPLER by "JACK". STAPLER was the individual whom BLACK was to have met in Wilmington.

At this initial meeting STAPLER refused to furnish information unless he was paid some money that he claimed was owed him.

Prior to meeting STAPLER again, BLACK said he also met "JACK". At this time "JACK" furnished BLACK with some money to give to STAPLER. The money which BLACK gave to STAPLER had been placed in an envelope by "JACK" and, therefore, BLACK said he did not know the exact amount but believed it to be approximately \$100.00.

At the second meeting with STAPLER which was held in the Newark, New Jersey, railroad station, BLACK gave STAPLER the money "JACK" furnished. BLACK advised that STAPLER did not give him any information for transmittal to "JACK" at this meeting. STAPLER was, according to BLACK, interested in furnishing information only because of the money he could make by so doing.

These two contacts of STAPLER were the only contacts of him made at the direction of "JACK", according to BLACK.

BLACK said that during the period that "JACK" was contacting him "JACK" was pretty well disgusted with his lack of cooperation. Shortly after the time BLACK lost his job at NOPCO in Harrison, New Jersey, "JACK" contacted him and told BLACK not to take the first position offered. He was to look for a position where he could be of service to the Soviet Union. For the last six months in 1944 BLACK received a sum of \$100.00 a month from "JACK" while unemployed and theoretically looking for a position where he could be of greater assistance to the Soviets. Actually, BLACK, during this period of supposed unemployment, was a part time consultant for Fine Organics, Inc. in New York. In the summer of 1945 BLACK became employed at the Charles W. Berg Laboratories in Philadelphia.

A few years after World War II was over BLACK was again contacted by "JACK". At this time, believed by BLACK to be 1948 or possibly earlier, a Mr. WATKINS called BLACK at the Charles W. Berg Laboratories in Philadelphia. BLACK was not available at the time of this call, but a week or so later another call was made by Mr. WATKINS to the Berg Laboratories. At the time of the second call BLACK said he recognized the voice of WATKINS as that of "JACK" and an appointment was made to meet "JACK" in New York City.

This meeting was held in New York City in front of Macy's Department Store. "JACK" told BLACK that he wanted to reestablish the contact that had been lost and he wanted BLACK to do some work for the Soviet Union again.

At the time of this contact BLACK told "JACK" that he was willing to continue, but it was not advisable as he (BLACK) was being investigated by the FBI. There was no truth in this statement, according to BLACK, but he had received the idea from HARRY GOLD.

"JACK" also told BLACK at this time that he had been investigated by the FBI. During this meeting "JACK" said "they" had a contact through which they could learn what the FBI knew about BLACK. This would take some

time, but according to "JACK", could be accomplished. BLACK was of the impression that "JACK" knew of this contact, but did not know who the contact actually was.

At this meeting arrangements were made for BLACK to meet "JACK's" successor Soviet agent in Philadelphia. According to BLACK, this meeting never took place. Because of the arrangements made for a successor to "JACK", BLACK said he received the impression that "JACK" was going away.

During the course of the interviews of THOMAS L. BLACK he furnished the following description of his contact "JACK":

Age	- Under 40 (during early contacts; age difficult to estimate)
Height	- 5 ft. 8 in.
Weight	- Medium
Hair	- Curly, dark blond
Walk	- Peculiar gait, may have had a slight limp.
Peculiarities	- Had a fondness for shoes; was raised in a community the principal industry of which was shoes. Contact spoke with a light trace of accent, believed to be Czechoslovakian

III JOSEPH KATZ, SUSPECT

On June 5, 1950 Philadelphia Confidential Informant T-1, a reliable informant, advised that JOSEPH KATZ might well be identical with the individual whom HARRY GOLD described on June 1, 1950.

Accordingly, on June 13, 1950 HARRY GOLD was shown photographs of JOSEPH KATZ taken in 1941 and 1945. At this time GOLD said that KATZ could very well be the alternate Soviet agent whom he met in Buffalo, New York, in 1940.

On June 21, 1950 HARRY GOLD was again shown pictures of JOSEPH KATZ that had been taken in 1930, 1941, 1945, 1948 and 1949. On this date he reiterated his previous statements that KATZ could well be the individual whom he contacted in Buffalo in 1940, but he (GOLD) could not make positive identification at this time.

THOMAS L. BLACK, on June 16, 1950 when shown pictures of JOSEPH KATZ, positively identified KATZ as being identical with his contact "JACK".

IV DESCRIPTION OF JOSEPH KATZ

The following is a description of JOSEPH KATZ as furnished by Philadelphia Confidential Informant T-2, a reliable informant:

Born	- March 15, 1912 in Lithuania
Height	- 5 ft. 8 in.
Weight	- 170 lbs.
Build	- Broad-shouldered
Eyes	- Bright blue
Hair	- Dark blond, kinky, receding slightly at forehead.
Complexion	- Fair
Marital status	- Married 1935 at Los Angeles, daughter born 1941.
Other characteristics,	Had poor teeth, several missing (1944), partial dentures; heavy eyebrows; not at all meticulous in personal appearance; wears gray suits and brown shoes; has a slight limp when walking rapidly; had stomach ulcers.

Of interest it should be noted that the descriptions furnished by both GOLD and BLACK bear some resemblance to the description of JOSEPH KATZ.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS

On June 13, 1950 the following pictures were also shown to GOLD:

ALEXEI I. SORVIN
JOHN JAMES MATWIN

GOLD said that SORVIN bore some resemblance to the individual he described, but not as much as did JOSEPH KATZ.

The photograph of MATWIN was rejected by GOLD as being a photograph of an individual whom he had never seen.

Copies of this report were designated for the offices listed as they have received copies of a New York report of SA ROGER W. ROBINSON-dated March 2, 1949 captioned "JOSEPH KATZ, was [REDACTED] ESPIONAGE - R".

b1

C O N F I D E N T I A L

Confidential Informant T-1 - Washington Field Office teletype dated June 5, 1950 captioned "UNKNOWN SUBJECT, wa. Steve Swartz; HARRY GOLD, Informant, ESPIONAGE - R".

T-2 - New York letter dated June 7, 1950 captioned "JOSEPH KATZ, wa., ESPIONAGE - R; UNKNOWN SUBJECT, wa. Steve Swartz; HARRY GOLD, Informant, ESPIONAGE - R".

Reference: Philadelphia teletype dated June 29, 1950 captioned "UNKNOWN SUBJECT, wa. Steve Swartz, ESPIONAGE - R".

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW YORK

65-4360 ADD
FILE NO.

REPORT MADE AT PHILADELPHIA	DATE WHEN MADE OCT 9 1950	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 8/7; 10/16/50	REPORT MADE BY ROBERT G. JENSEN
TITLE JOSEPH KATZ, was.			CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE - R

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

HARRY GOLD, on August 7, 1950, advised he traveled to New York City in late April or early May, 1940. This trip made while GOLD was a student at Xavier University, Cincinnati, Ohio. "FRED", the Soviet Superior of GOLD, at this time called him and asked to come to New York City. GOLD stayed at Hotel New Yorker. He made contact with an alternate Soviet agent in lobby of Hotel. The alternate, subsequently identified by GOLD as JOSEPH KATZ, discussed the future plans of GOLD. KATZ wanted GOLD to stay in Cincinnati. Approximately \$100. or \$150. was given to GOLD by KATZ. GOLD placed a contact with KATZ in Buffalo, N. Y., in previous interviews to cover up receiving money from the Soviets. On October 16, 1950, GOLD advised that meeting he described with KATZ was actually two meetings during one weekend. He also states he now believes amount given him by KATZ probably \$200. GOLD also has some recollection of a recognition signal being used at time of contact with KATZ. He reaffirmed that he had no contact with KATZ in Buffalo, N. Y. GOLD stated his identification of JOSEPH KATZ was a positive one.

- RUC -

65-14913-639

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
5 - Bureau of San Francisco (65-39370) 3 - New York (65-14913) (INFO) 1 - Los Angeles (65-4557) (INFO) 1 - Newark (65-3923) (INFO) 1 - New Haven (65-1253) (INFO) 3 - Philadelphia		SEARCHED _____ INDEXED _____ SERIALIZED _____ FILED _____ OCT 30 1950 FBI - NEW YORK <i>F. J. Jangle</i>

DETAILS:

AT PHILADELPHIA, PA.:

HARRY GOLD in an interview conducted on August 7, 1950, furnished the following information concerning a contact made by him in the Hotel New Yorker in late April or early May, 1940.

He said while he was a student at Xavier University in Cincinnati, in the Spring of 1940, he received a telephone call from "FRED", his Soviet espionage superior. "FRED" requested that GOLD come to New York City immediately. To the best of GOLD's recollection, he arrived in New York City on a Friday afternoon. He travelled by Baltimore and Ohio Railroad coach to Jersey City, N. J., and there GOLD took a ferry to New York City.

GOLD went directly to the Hotel New Yorker and registered there under his own name. The fact that GOLD registered at the Hotel was contrary to instructions received from "FRED". GOLD had been told by FRED that he would be met in the lobby of the Hotel New Yorker. He was unable to recall whether "FRED" indicated he would meet him or that there would be an alternate contact. That evening in the lobby of the hotel, GOLD was approached by an individual subsequently identified as JOSEPH KATZ.

This individual told GOLD he had been sent by "FRED". During the discussion at this meeting, KATZ inquired as to the success GOLD was having in contacting BENJAMIN SMILG. GOLD told KATZ he was unsuccessful with SMILG. Thereupon, KATZ expressed an interest in GOLD's plans for the future. KATZ was told that GOLD planned to return to Philadelphia in order to be near his family. The alternate contact was disappointed in GOLD's plans and suggested GOLD try to secure work in Cincinnati. However, KATZ did not offer to assist GOLD in finding employment in Cincinnati.

At the conclusion of the discussion, GOLD said KATZ gave him \$100. or \$150. for assistance in completing his schooling at Xavier University. No arrangements or plans were made for any additional meetings.

GOLD said the description he had previously furnished of KATZ is true and correct. He said that this was the only contact he ever had with JOSEPH KATZ. He said his reason for not having placed this contact in the Hotel New Yorker, but in Buffalo, N. Y., was a falsehood to cover up receiving money from the Soviets.

On October 16, 1950, GOLD was reinterviewed for any supplemental information he might have recalled re JOSEPH KATZ. He now states the one meeting he previously described was actually two, one on a Friday evening and the second on Saturday afternoon of the same weekend. At the first meeting, KATZ and GOLD left the lobby of the Hotel and went for a walk. It was during this walk that KATZ and GOLD discussed SMILG and GOLD's future plans. GOLD and KATZ had something to eat in a restaurant called TRAVLERS during their first meeting. It was because of this, GOLD learned his contact had difficulty with his stomach. The second meeting which took place the following day was very brief. At this time GOLD received money from KATZ. He now believes the amount was probably \$200. and not the smaller amount he previously stated.

GOLD also recalled that a recognition signal of some kind may have been involved. He believed this involved two yellow pencils in the breast pocket of his suit or the alternate contact's suit.

Once again, GOLD advised that to the best of his recollection he had furnished all the information he had re JOSEPH KATZ. He restated that he had never had any alternate contacts in Buffalo, N. Y., at any time. He reaffirmed that his identification of JOSEPH KATZ was a positive one without any doubt in his mind.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS

Copies of this report were designated for the offices listed as they have received copies of a New York report of SA FRANCIS W. ZANGLE, dated July 26, 1950, in this matter.

REFERENCE: New York teletype, dated October 9th past, captioned JOSEPH KATZ, was., ESPIONAGE - R.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW YORK

FILE NO.

65-1360 ADC

REPORT MADE AT PHILADELPHIA	DATE WHEN MADE OCT 26 1950	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 8/7; 10/16/50	REPORT MADE BY ROBERT G. JENSEN
TITLE JOSEPH KATZ, was.			CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE - R

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

HARRY GOLD, on August 7, 1950, advised he traveled to New York City in late April or early May, 1940. This trip made while GOLD was a student at Xavier University, Cincinnati, Ohio. "FRED", the Soviet Superior of GOLD, at this time called him and asked to come to New York City. GOLD stayed at Hotel New Yorker. He made contact with an alternate Soviet agent in lobby of Hotel. The alternate, subsequently identified by GOLD as JOSEPH KATZ, discussed the future plans of GOLD. KATZ wanted GOLD to stay in Cincinnati. Approximately \$100. or \$150. was given to GOLD by KATZ. GOLD placed a contact with KATZ in Buffalo, N. Y., in previous interviews to cover up receiving money from the Soviets. On October 16, 1950, GOLD advised that meeting he described with KATZ was actually two meetings during one weekend. He also states he now believes amount given him by KATZ probably \$200. GOLD also has some recollection of a recognition signal being used at time of contact with KATZ. He reaffirmed that he had no contact with KATZ in Buffalo, N. Y. GOLD stated his identification of JOSEPH KATZ was a positive one.

- RUC -

65-14913-639

APPROVED AND FORWARDED	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
<p>5 - Bureau of San Francisco (65-39370)</p> <p>② - New York (65-14913) (INFO)</p> <p>1 - Los Angeles (65-4557) (INFO)</p> <p>1 - Newark (65-3923) (INFO)</p> <p>1 - New Haven (65-1253) (INFO)</p> <p>3 - Philadelphia</p>		<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;"> <p>SEARCHED INDEXED</p> <p>SERIALIZED FILED</p> <p style="font-size: 1.2em; font-weight: bold;">OCT 30 1950</p> <p>FBI - NEW YORK</p> </div>

PH 65-4360

DETAILS:

AT PHILADELPHIA, PA.:

HARRY GOLD in an interview conducted on August 7, 1950, furnished the following information concerning a contact made by him in the Hotel New Yorker in late April or early May, 1940.

He said while he was a student at Xavier University in Cincinnati, in the Spring of 1940, he received a telephone call from "FRED", his Soviet espionage superior. "FRED" requested that GOLD come to New York City immediately. To the best of GOLD's recollection, he arrived in New York City on a Friday afternoon. He travelled by Baltimore and Ohio Railroad coach to Jersey City, N. J., and there GOLD took a ferry to New York City.

GOLD went directly to the Hotel New Yorker and registered there under his own name. The fact that GOLD registered at the Hotel was contrary to instructions received from "FRED". GOLD had been told by FRED that he would be met in the lobby of the Hotel New Yorker. He was unable to recall whether "FRED" indicated he would meet him or that there would be an alternate contact. That evening in the lobby of the hotel, GOLD was approached by an individual subsequently identified as JOSEPH KATZ.

This individual told GOLD he had been sent by "FRED". During the discussion at this meeting, KATZ inquired as to the success GOLD was having in contacting BENJAMIN SMILG. GOLD told KATZ he was unsuccessful with SMILG. Thereupon, KATZ expressed an interest in GOLD's plans for the future. KATZ was told that GOLD planned to return to Philadelphia in order to be near his family. The alternate contact was disappointed in GOLD's plans and suggested GOLD try to secure work in Cincinnati. However, KATZ did not offer to assist GOLD in finding employment in Cincinnati.

At the conclusion of the discussion, GOLD said KATZ gave him \$100. or \$150. for assistance in completing his schooling at Xavier University. No arrangements or plans were made for any additional meetings.

GOLD said the description he had previously furnished of KATZ is true and correct. He said that this was the only contact he ever had with JOSEPH KATZ. He said his reason for not having placed this contact in the Hotel New Yorker, but in Buffalo, N. Y., was a falsehood to cover up receiving money from the Soviets.

PH 65-4360

On October 16, 1950, GOLD was reinterviewed for any supplemental information he might have recalled re JOSEPH KATZ. He now states the one meeting he previously described was actually two, one on a Friday evening and the second on Saturday afternoon of the same weekend. At the first meeting, KATZ and GOLD left the lobby of the Hotel and went for a walk. It was during this walk that KATZ and GOLD discussed SMILG and GOLD's future plans. GOLD and KATZ had something to eat in a restaurant called TRAVLERS during their first meeting. It was because of this, GOLD learned his contact had difficulty with his stomach. The second meeting which took place the following day was very brief. At this time GOLD received money from KATZ. He now believes the amount was probably \$200. and not the smaller amount he previously stated.

GOLD also recalled that a recognition signal of some kind may have been involved. He believed this involved two yellow pencils in the breast pocket of his suit or the alternate contact's suit.

Once again, GOLD advised that to the best of his recollection he had furnished all the information he had re JOSEPH KATZ. He restated that he had never had any alternate contacts in Buffalo, N. Y., at any time. He reaffirmed that his identification of JOSEPH KATZ was a positive one without any doubt in his mind.

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PH 65-4360

ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS

Copies of this report were designated for the offices listed as they have received copies of a New York report of SA FRANCIS W. ZANGLE, dated July 26, 1950, in this matter.

REFERENCE: New York teletype, dated October 9th past, captioned JOSEPH KATZ, was., ESPIONAGE - R.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW YORK

FILE NO.

65-4360 ADC

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		<p style="font-size: 1.2em; font-weight: bold;">65-14913-639</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;"> <p>SEARCHED INDEXED</p> <p>SERIALIZED FILED</p> <p style="font-weight: bold; font-size: 1.1em;">OCT 30 1950</p> <p style="font-size: 0.8em;">FBI - NEW YORK</p> </div>
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PH 65-4360

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PH 65-4360

ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS

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